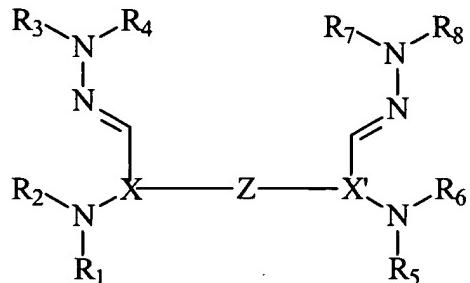


**CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. An organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the  
5 photoconductive element comprising:

(a) a charge transport material having the formula



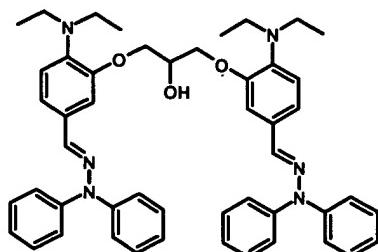
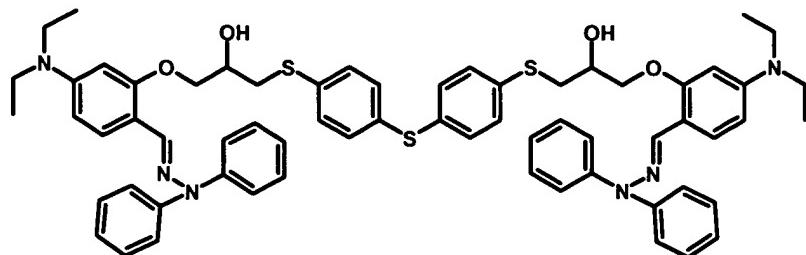
where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, an aryl group, or heterocyclic group, X and X' are, each independently, aromatic groups, and Z is a divalent linking group having the formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- , branched or linear, where m is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups may be replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR<sub>9</sub> group, a CHR<sub>10</sub> group, or a CR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub> group where R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, or an aryl group, and R<sub>11</sub>, and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a part of a cyclic ring; and

(b) a charge generating compound.

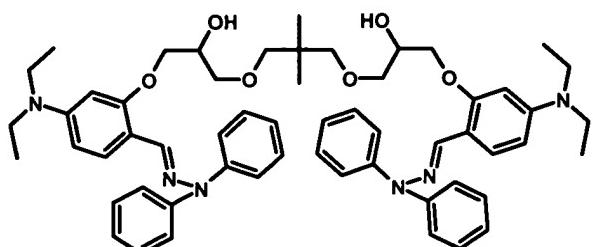
20 2. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub>, each independently, comprise an aryl group.

25 3. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein X and X', each independently, comprise an aryl group.

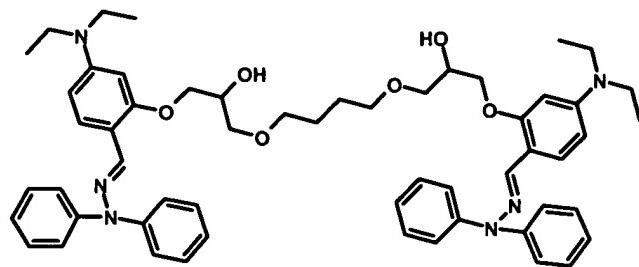
4. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the charge transport material has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:



5



, and



10

5. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.

6. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 5 wherein the second charge transport material comprises an electron transport compound.

7. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the  
5 photoconductive element further comprises a binder.

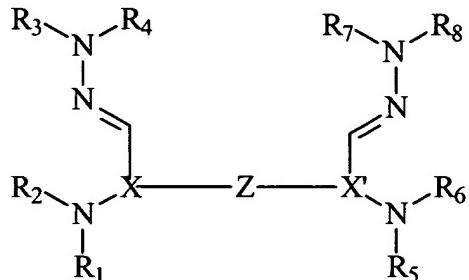
8. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus comprising:

(a) a light imaging component; and

(b) an organophotoreceptor oriented to receive light from the light imaging

10 component, the organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising:

(i) a charge transport material having the formula



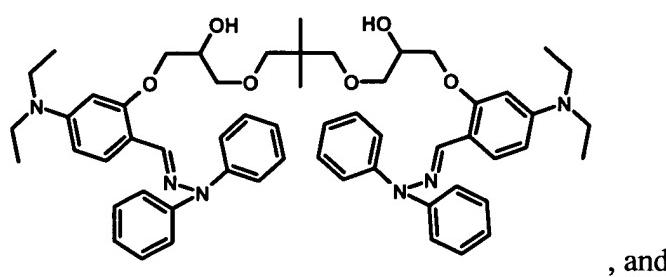
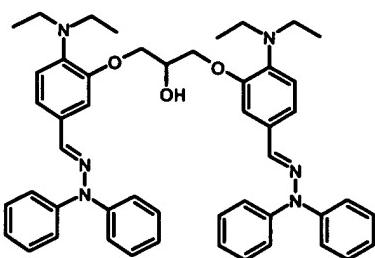
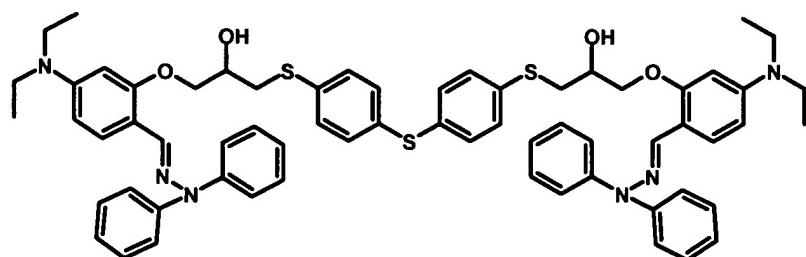
15 where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, an aryl group, or heterocyclic group, X and X' are, each independently, aromatic groups, and Z is a divalent linking group having the formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, branched or linear, where m is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups may be replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an 20 aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR<sub>9</sub> group, a CHR<sub>10</sub> group, or a CR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub> group where R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, or an aryl group, and R<sub>11</sub>, and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a part of a cyclic ring; and

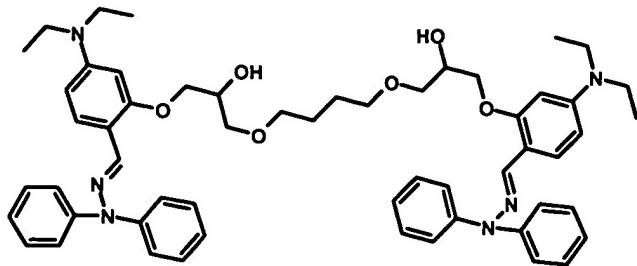
25 (ii) a charge generating compound.

9. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub>, each independently, comprise an aryl group.

10. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein X  
5 and X', each independently, comprise an aryl group.

11. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the charge transport material has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:





12. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.

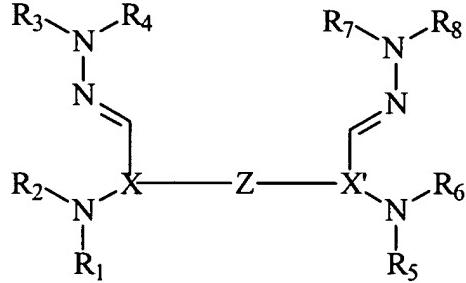
5

13. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein second charge transport material comprises an electron transport compound.

14. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 further comprising a liquid toner dispenser.

15. An electrophotographic imaging process comprising;  
 (a) applying an electrical charge to a surface of an organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising

(i) a charge transport material having the formula



where  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ , and  $R_8$  are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, an aryl group, or heterocyclic group,  $X$  and  $X'$  are, each independently, aromatic groups, and  $Z$  is a divalent linking group having the formula  $-(CH_2)_m-$ , branched or linear, where  $m$  is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups may be replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an

aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR<sub>9</sub> group, a CHR<sub>10</sub> group, or a CR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub> group where R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, or an aryl group, and R<sub>11</sub>, and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a part of a cyclic ring;

5 and

(ii) a charge generating compound.

(b) imagewise exposing the surface of the organophotoreceptor to radiation to dissipate charge in selected areas and thereby form a pattern of charged and uncharged areas on the surface;

10 (c) contacting the surface with a toner to create a toned image; and

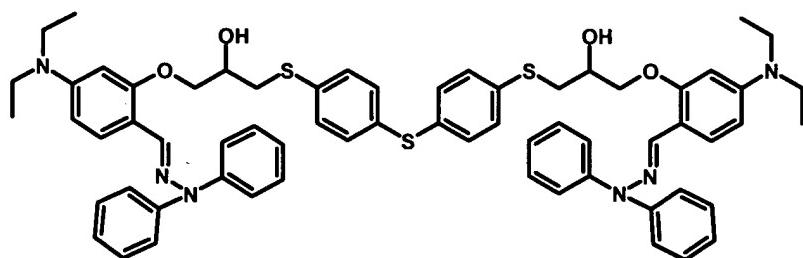
(d) transferring the toned image to substrate.

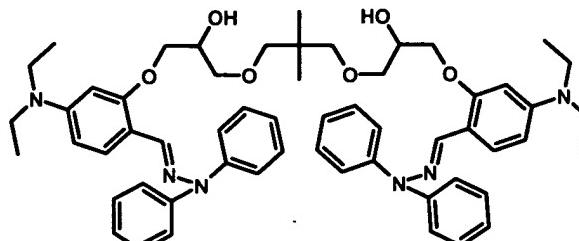
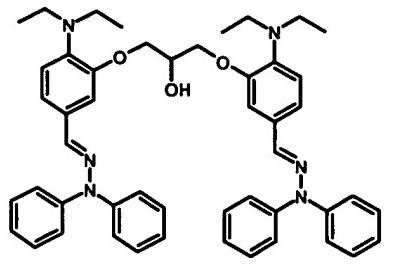
16. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub>, each independently, comprise an aryl group.

15

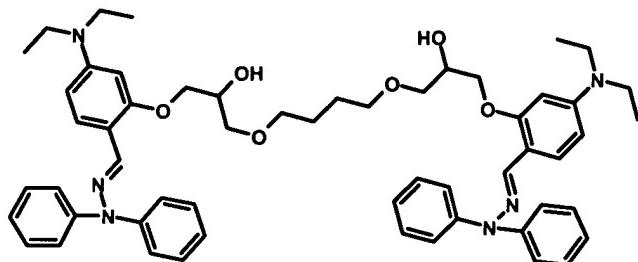
17. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein X and X', each independently, comprise an aryl group.

18. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein  
20 the charge transport material has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:





, and



5

19. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.

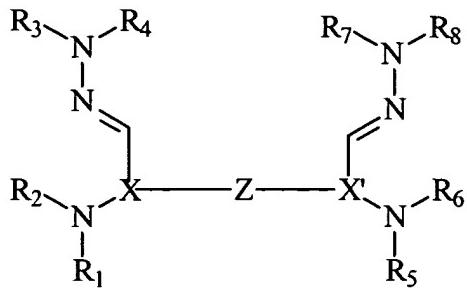
10 20. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 19 wherein the second charge transport material comprises an electron transport compound.

21. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a binder.

15

22. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the toner comprises a liquid toner comprising a dispersion of colorant particles in an organic liquid.

23. A charge transport material having the formula



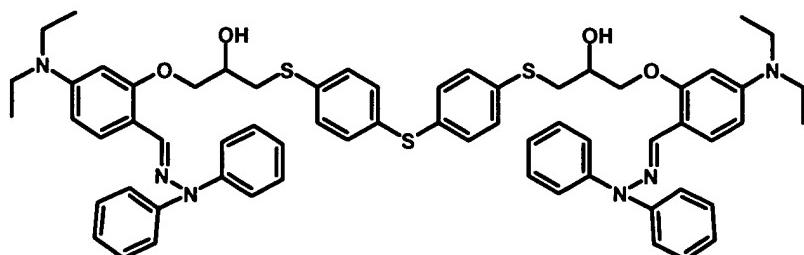
where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> are, each independently, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, an aryl group, or heterocyclic group, X and X' are, each independently, aromatic groups, and Z is a divalent linking group having the formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- , branched or linear, where m is an integer between 1 and 30, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups may be replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR<sub>9</sub> group, a CHR<sub>10</sub> group, or a CR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub> group where R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, or an aryl group, and R<sub>11</sub>, and R<sub>12</sub> are, each independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an alkoxy group, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a part of a cyclic ring.

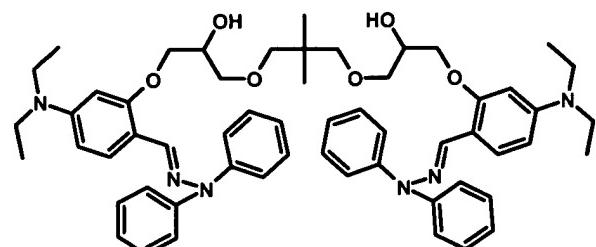
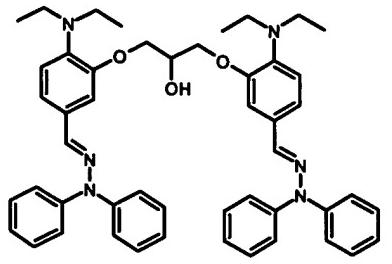
24. A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub>, each independently, comprise an aryl group.

15

25. A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein X and X', each independently, comprise an aryl group.

26. A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein the charge  
20 transport material has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:





, and

5

